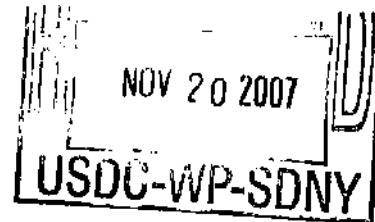


UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK



MICHELE HEITZNER,

Plaintiff,

07 Civ. 06699 (KMK)(GAY)

-against-

KUMIKI GIBSON,

Defendant.

**SECOND AMENDED
COMPLAINT**

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiff MICHELE HEITZNER, by her attorneys Lovett & Gould, LLP, for her second amended complaint respectfully states:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for monetary damages, proximately the result of conduct engaged in by the Defendant while acting under color of the laws of the State of New York, for violations of Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by 42 U.S.C. §1981 and 42 U.S.C. §1983.

JURISDICTION

2. The Court's jurisdiction is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1343. Plaintiff filed a Charge of Discrimination with the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Within a matter of weeks following that filing the Defendant took causally related retaliatory action against Plaintiff by falsely reporting to the New

York State Department of Labor that she had been discharged for misconduct. As a result of that false report Plaintiff was initially denied unemployment insurance benefits by the Department of Labor.

THE PARTIES

3. Plaintiff MICHELE HEITZNER is a sixty year old female Caucasian who until February of 2007 was employed as a member of the staff of the New York State Division of Human Rights.

4. Defendant KUMIKI GIBSON (hereinafter "Gibson"), who is sued in her individual and personal capacities only, effective on or about January 1, 2007, was duly appointed by the Governor of the State of New York as Commissioner of the said Division of Human Rights. Gibson accurately self-describes as a "person of color".

THE FACTS

5. On or about February 9 , 2007, Gibson held a telephone conference with approximately one hundred eighty Division staff members at which time she informed them that: i) she is a "person of color"; ii) she wants to hire "young" people; iii) she wants to hire "energetic" people; iv) she intends to diversify the Division workplace; v) that prospectively the Division will only provide services to "poor people"; vi) and that Martha Furlong (female, Caucasian, age sixty-three) and Plaintiff's employment with the Division were being terminated by her. Both Furlong and Plaintiff's employment with the Division were then terminated by Gibson.

6. Following their terminations both Furlong and Plaintiff duly filed Charges of Discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in which they set forth in detail the discriminatory details (age, race) of Gibson's February 9, 2007, pronouncement - - circumstances that became the subject of a nationwide news report entitled "TOO OLD, TOO WHITE" published by the New York Post on March 8, 2007.

7. Following the termination of Plaintiff's employment she applied for and for a short period of time began receiving unemployment insurance benefits which were, on in or about June 17, 2007, terminated as a result of the Defendant's calculatedly false report to the Department of Labor that the cessation of Plaintiff's employment with the Division was due to "misconduct". Plaintiff thereafter received those benefits. That false report was motivated in whole and/or substantial respect by reason of Plaintiff's filing of her EEOC Charge of Discrimination, Furlong's filing of her EEOC Charge of Discrimination, and the New York Post's published report as referenced *supra* in paragraph "7".

8. As a proximate result of Gibson's conduct Plaintiff has been caused to suffer: pecuniary losses including lost salary, retirement and other fringe benefits; public humiliation; public embarrassment; public shame; emotional upset; anxiety; irreparable damage to her professional career; discrimination by reason of her race; discrimination by reason of her gender; and has otherwise been rendered sick and sore.

**AS AND FOR A FIRST CLAIM
AGAINST GIBSON**

9. Repeats and realleges as if fully set forth the allegations of fact contained in paragraphs "1" to "8", inclusive.

10. Under the premises Gibson's reverse discriminatory conduct violated Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by 42 U.S.C. §1981.

**AS AND FOR A SECOND CLAIM
AGAINST GIBSON**

11. Repeats and realleges as if fully set forth the allegations of fact contained in paragraphs "1" to "8", inclusive.

12. Under the premises Gibson's conduct violated Plaintiff's right to Equal Protection as guaranteed by 42 U.S.C. §1983.

WHEREFORE a judgment is respectfully demanded:

- a. Awarding against Gibson such compensatory and punitive damages as the jury may determine,
- b. Awarding reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and,
- c. Granting such other and further relief as to the Court seems just and proper.

Dated: White Plains, N.Y.
November 20, 2007

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